AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- (ORIGINAL) A system for directly measuring a magnetostriction value of a magnetoresistive element, the system comprising:
 - a fixture for receiving a substrate carrying one or more magnetoresistive elements;
 - a magnet assembly for applying a first magnetic field parallel to the substrate, and for applying a magnetic alternating field perpendicular to the substrate and parallel to magnetoresistive layers of the elements;
 - a mechanism for applying a mechanical stress to the substrate, the stress being oriented parallel to the substrate; and
 - a measuring subsystem for measuring a signal from at least one of the magnetoresistive elements.
- (ORIGINAL) A system according to claim 1, wherein the substrate is a row or a wafer.
- 3. (ORIGINAL) A system according to claim 2, wherein the row or wafer carries a plurality of the magnetoresistive elements.
- 4. (ORIGINAL) A system according to claim 1, wherein the first magnetic field is a DC field.

- 5. (ORIGINAL) A system according to claim 1, wherein the measuring subsystem is locked to a frequency of the alternating field.
- 6. (ORIGINAL) A system according to claim 1, wherein the signal from the at least one of the magnetoresistive elements is measured before the mechanical stress is applied; wherein, after applying the mechanical stress, the first magnetic field is changed until the signal being measured co-currently thereto about matches the signal measured before applying the mechanical stress.
- 7. (ORIGINAL) A system according to claim 1, wherein the mechanism for applying the mechanical stress causes the substrate to bend.
- 8. (ORIGINAL) A system according to claim 7, wherein the mechanism for applying the mechanical stress is a micrometer screw.
- 9. (ORIGINAL) A system according to claim 8, wherein the micrometer screw is electronically controlled.
- 10. (ORIGINAL) A system according to claim 1, wherein the mechanism for applying the mechanical stress is a heat source.

- 11. (ORIGINAL) A system according to claim 1, wherein the mechanism for applying the mechanical stress is a piezo layer.
- 12. (ORIGINAL) A system according to claim 1, further comprising a controller for changing the first magnetic field.
- 13. (ORIGINAL) A system according to claim 12, further comprising a computing device for calculating a magnetostriction constant of the at least one magnetoresistive element based in part on a change of mechanical stress anisotropy due to application of the mechanical stress and the change in the first magnetic field.
- 14. (ORIGINAL) A system according to claim 1, wherein the at least one magnetoresistive element includes shielding layers, wherein the first magnetic field is calibrated to reflect an influence of a demagnetizing effect of the shielding layers on the element.
- 15. (ORIGINAL) A system according to claim 1, wherein the magnetoresistive element is an Anisotropic Magnetoresistance (AMR)-, Giant Magnetoresistance (GMR)- or Tunneling Magnetoresistance (TMR)-based sensor.
- 16. (ORIGINAL) A system according to claim 1, wherein the magnetoresistive elements are magnetic memory elements.

- 17. (ORIGINAL) A system for directly measuring a magnetostriction value of a magnetoresistive element, the system comprising:
 - a bending fixture for receiving a substrate carrying one or more magnetoresistive elements;
 - a magnet assembly for applying a magnetic direct current (DC) field parallel to the substrate, and for applying a magnetic alternating field perpendicular to the substrate and parallel to magnetoresistive layers of the elements;
 - a mechanism for applying a mechanical stress to the substrate by bending the substrate, the stress being oriented parallel to the substrate;
 - a control circuit for changing the DC magnetic field; and
 - a measuring subsystem for measuring a signal from at least one of the magnetoresistive elements prior to application of the mechanical stress, after application of the mechanical stress, and during a time period when the DC magnetic field is changed.
- 18. (ORIGINAL) A system for directly measuring a magnetostriction value of a magnetoresistive element, the system comprising:
 - a bending fixture for receiving a substrate carrying one or more magnetoresistive elements;
 - a magnet assembly for applying a magnetic direct current (DC) field parallel to the substrate, and for applying a magnetic alternating field

- perpendicular to the substrate and parallel to magnetoresistive layers of the elements;
- a DC power supply for providing power to the magnet assembly;
- an alternating current (AC) power supply for providing power to the magnet assembly;
- a mechanism for applying a mechanical stress to the substrate by bending the substrate, the stress being oriented parallel to the substrate;
- a measuring subsystem for measuring a signal from at least one of the magnetoresistive elements prior to application of the mechanical stress, after application of the mechanical stress, and during a time period when the DC magnetic field is changed;
- a control circuit for changing the DC magnetic field until the signal currently being measured by the measuring subsystem about matches a signal measured before applying the mechanical stress; and
- a computing device for calculating a magnetostriction constant of the at least one magnetoresistive element based in part on a change of mechanical stress anisotropy due to application of the mechanical stress and the change in the DC magnetic field.
- 19. (ORIGINAL) A method for directly measuring a magnetostriction value of a magnetoresistive element, the method comprising:

- providing a substrate carrying one or more
 magnetoresistive elements;
- placing the substrate on a fixture;
- applying a first magnetic field parallel to the substrate;
- applying a magnetic alternating field perpendicular to the substrate and parallel to magnetoresistive layers of the elements;
- measuring a signal from the element;
- applying a mechanical stress to the substrate, the stress being oriented parallel to the substrate; and
- changing the first magnetic field until the signal currently being measured about matches a signal measured before applying the mechanical stress.
- 20. (ORIGINAL) A method according to claim 19, wherein the substrate is a row or a wafer.
- 21. (ORIGINAL) A method according to claim 20, wherein the row or wafer carries a plurality of the magnetoresistive elements.
- 22. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A system method according to claim 19, wherein the mechanical stress causes the substrate to bend.
- 23. (ORIGINAL) A method according to claim 22, wherein the mechanical stress is applied by a micrometer screw.

- 24. (ORIGINAL) A method according to claim 19, wherein the magnetoresistive element is an Anisotropic Magnetoresistance (AMR) -, Giant Magnetoresistance (GMR) - or Tunneling Magnetoresistance (TMR) -based sensor.
- 25. (ORIGINAL) A method for directly measuring a magnetostriction value of a magnetoresistive element, the method comprising:
 - providing a substrate carrying one or more
 magnetoresistive elements;
 - placing the substrate on a bending fixture; applying a magnetic DC field parallel to the substrate;
 - applying a magnetic alternating field perpendicular to the substrate and parallel to magnetoresistive layers of the elements;
 - measuring a signal from at least one element;

 applying a mechanical stress to the substrate by

 bending the substrate, the stress being oriented

 parallel to the substrate;
 - changing the magnetic DC field until the signal currently being measured about matches a signal measured before applying the mechanical stress; and
 - calculating a magnetostriction value of the element.